VARIOUS MATTERS.

We have met with the following exhortary epistle, just in the nique of time. Kind patrons, we ask for it an attentive perusal. The Printer cannot live on wind, like the organ pipes of a country church, he must have something that will stick to the ribs, at fall events, to say nothing about clothing from the present keen and inclement weather.

> Come, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, And pay you debts honestly, Both for the old year and the new-Then, sirs, a happy year to you.

H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, We want our money-don't be slow, Pray, do not let us ask again Or spend our ink or time in vain.

P. Q. R. S. T. U. and V. Our cash we would be glad to see, If you our just demands will pay, We'll wish you well on new years day.

W, X, Y, Z, & all the rest, Come forward now and do your best, Come pay the Printer all you owe-He'll happy be and wish you so.

Take notice-If you do not pay May you be troubled every day, May conscience never give you peace. Till you to be our debtor's cease,

But if in answer to our call You promptly pay us one and all-May your prosperity be great, In eighteen hundred thirty-eight.

TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9, 1838.

After the presentation of petitions and memorials.

Mr. Benton submitted the following resolutions, which were considered and adopt-

Resolved that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to communicate to the Senate the annual amounts of balances of publie money in the Treasury at the end of each year, from the year 1789 to the present time.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to communcate to the Senate the names of the Banks which declined to receive the public deposites in the year 1834, or surrendered the said deposites after having received them, with all the correspondence in relation to such refusals acd surrenders.

On motion of Mr. Webster, the report of the Secretary of the Treasury a elative the the payment of pensions and fisch up bounties in bills of the Commonwealth & lank of Boston, was taken up, and the motion 'pending to refer it to the Committee on Fira. 'ce, was agreed to.

The Senate resumed the consideration c the Independent Treasury bill as the unfirished business, when

Mr. Smith of Indiana rose and addressed the Senate for two hours and a half in op-position to the bill, and in favor of the substitute offered by Mr. Rives : after which the Senate adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENATIVES.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Hon. H. A. Muhlenberg, notilying that he had this day forwarded his resignation as a member of the House to the Governor of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Wise rose and said, that in coming to the House this morning, he had met the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. Muhleaberg,) and he must say, when he saw that gentleman departing that he felt some personal regret at his taking his leave of us. I (said Mr. W.) have known that gentleman ever since I have been in public life; and permit me to say, although a political opponent. that he goes from this body with my personal regard and good wishes. I have observed his course as chairman of the committee on Revolutionary Claims of this House for a number of years, and I have observed particularly his course as a member of the select committee, of which I was chairman, during the last winter; and I can say, on behalf of that gentleman, that personally his kind manner and amiable disposilion endeared him to all who were connected with him; and as a politician, I can say that he was one of the most faithful of the party, and he bore his burthens with exemplary patience. I regret that he has has thus escaped the resolution I offered the other day; but I rejoice that he has been removed by the Executive from this scene of turmoil here, and sent to a haven of rest abroad.

Reports from committees were than call-

ed for. The bill authorizing the Washington National Monument Society to errect a monument to the memory of George Washington, on the public grounds, was read a third time and passed.

From good calculations the wheat crop of Michigan for the past season, is estimated at 1,500,000 bushels, new ot 1,500,000. and sorn at 1,000,000.

The House of Representatives of Rhods Island, have passed a bill abolishing expital possistment, and antentuting imprisonment in the column of the Pennsylvanian. for life.

Report of the Judiciary Committee on the the Express, the Madisonian and the other | the whole of these would have been saved late violations of the Charter of the Bank of the United States.

" Mr. GRUNDY, chairman of the Judictary Committee, has made a very able and unanswerable report on the subject of Mr. Biddle's late flagrant and arbitrary overthrow of the old charter of the Bank of the United States, to set up his new establishment. The report shows that, without a semblance of right, in direct contravention of itr charter, he sequestrated all the property of the old bank for the benefit of the new-that he took no steps towards "a settlement and liquidation of the affairs and accounts of the corporation," as expressly required by the charter-that he presented no schedule of the debts and effects, and allowed the General Government no access to the accounts of an institution which it was bound to see honestly closed-that, instead of winding up the concern, and cancelling the notes in two years, he now reports nearly \$15,000,000 of its paper on hand as a banking fund, and is actually passing out millions of this money, after the institution is defunct, as a circulating medium. In a word that the President has blended the two banks, and gone on with both, in utter disregard of all law.

These facts have been before alluded to in the newspapers, but they have now been the subject of investigation; have assumed an uthentic shape, and have been tested by the judicial acumen of the ablest jurists of the country. The report, therefore may be looked upon as a perfect legal discusion of the matter, and the result of the inquiry quivalent in point of authority, as regards public opinion, to an elaborate judicial investigation."-Globe,

THE PRE-EMPTION BILL.—The debate on this Bill, which passed the Senate by an unparalleled majority-twelve votes, only, having been recorded against it, was very interesting. We regret it as the most important act of the present Session; and if the people, generally, and more, especially the "pioneers" of the West do not remember its friends and oponents, we shall be most sadly mistaken.

We have said the debate was interesting; and if may judge from the specimen in this day's Intelligencer, it must have been peculiarly so. The principles of the Aristocey have not been so shamelessly upheld for a number of years; and Mr. Clay, as their champion, has proven himself a right valiant Knight, although, like more than one of the same caste, he splinters his lance in a most unworthy cause. Never have the enterprising poor-those hardy settlers, who cultivate the land of the "El Dorado," been subjected to more rancorous abuse than the phillippies which fell from the lips of the Honorable Senator from Kehtucky, in his furious dennnelations against a measure established to equalize the blessing of property, as much as any other expedient which could be devised. Never, have the collusive operations of those who estimate the citizen by his wealth, been more signally defeated, than on this occa-

There are no terms adequate to portray he noble conduct of the Democracy in the nate, during this contest. They toiled togs ther from the commencement to the end of the 'debate. Mr. Webster, also, voted success lively in favor of the bill. His desertion , was bitterly and severely reproached by the Knight of the Coalition, who openly are 'rted that "he had ingloriously fled, and joh ted the violators of the lawthe intruders -- the tresspassers -- the interlopers-and the squatters." It must have retort, that clever majority been a withering upon the Senator, 1 invective!

offered by Mr. Mer-The Ameudment · from Maryland, derick, the new Senatra barring Foreigners from n the enjoyment of Pre-emption rights, wa supported, with uncommon zeal, by the Kentucky lion. This hateful provision, wh ich carried all the bitter partiality, and all the proscriptive distinctions, of the new-fangh d Native American Society, beneath an an umed regard for the multitude, was expose d by Mr. Buchanan, in a masterly and conclusive reply to Mr. Clay. The people h. we cause to rejoice at the defeat which has befallen to rejoice at the defeat which has . their enemies .- Lancaster Intellige. neer.

Mr. C. J. INGERSOLL AND THE A OP.

POSITION PRESS. We observe that the opposition paper. are copying with wonderful glee, a statement that Mr. U. J. Ingersoll, of this city, is in arrears to the General Government to the amount of \$75,491-or, as they more broadly have it, that he is a defaulter to that amont as District Attorney. These editors are on a false scent altogether, and as a matter of imperative justice to Mr. Ingersoll, they should repair the wrong which they have done him. They should say that the disputed account between the Government and Mr. Ingersoll was tried some time since & that, after a full and laborious investigation the suit'resulted in Mr. Ingersoll's favor. To this they should add the jury likewise -a majority, if not all of whom, were his political opponents, -after the trial, spontaneously addressed a very hansome & comelimentary letter to Mr. Ingersoll, reiteraing as private citizens their verdict as jurors, & speaking in the highest terms of the manner in which his public duties, as made manifest on investigation, had been discharged-sil of which facts, accompanied by the said letter, were long timee made public papers which have assailed Mr. Ingersoll on this score, be pleased to correct the very serious errors into which they have fallen? -It is certainly due to him at their handsfor it is a little too bad that his defaulting story-this political Monsieur Tonsonafter having been so completely answered in former times, should now "come again." -Pennsylvanian.

SPECIE PAYMENTS.

Whatever certain persons and certain presses may say, the body of the people in this community are unanimous in their desire for a resumption of specie payments by the Banks. The reasons assigned in May last for the present policy no longer exist, and even that portion of the public who then received those reasons as satisfactory, and submitted with some degree of cheerfulness to that which they regarded as unavoidable, now complain loudly of the unnecessary continuance of the present state of things. They begin to feel that they are trifled with, and are made to suffer to advance the ulterior views, or to conceal the weakness of those who "would not have suspended had they consulted their own strength," and who probably turn a deaf ear to every proposal for resumption because they ds consult their own strength. The attempt, therefore, of the Bankite journals to frown down every expression of discontent, and to bully the people into silence, affords no indication of popular sentiment. It is merely part and parcel of the dragooning system which is "to convince the people by suffering" of the beauties of bank dominion. The day, however for that species of argument is past,

Under these circumstances, we may safely say that a strong desire exists that the bill for restricting the Banks and effecting a resumption, lately brought forward in the on. Its provisions, or something resembling them, would meet the views of the democracy of Pennsylvania, and the friends of the present state administration could not consistently oppose them, the bill, we believe, having been framed as closely as possible in accordance with the views laid down in Governor Ritner's late message, so highly praised by the whig press. Let and the vote, as a practical test of the sincerity of political professions. The people look earnestly for it, and keep a sharp and scrutinizing eye upon every motion at Harrisburg. We have no doubt that hosts of "borers" are there-men in the interest of those whose policy is to perpetrate the shinplaster regime and we are equally satisfied that attempts are making to surround the emperatic members with a false atmoshere-to deceive them as to the true state public opinion, that they may be dispiried by the belief that in taking the matter up, they would be unsustained by the feelags of the community. If such be the ase, we can assure them that the call is oud for legislative action-that the people are impatient of dely, and that the whole current of popular sentiment sets more trangly than ever in favor of wholesome restrictions on banking, and if it must be so, of a coerced resumption of specie payments.-Pennsylvanian.

> BALTIMORE. Feb. 3, 1838. DISASTROUS FIRE.

Distruction of the Baltimore Circus, and

the alarm of fire was given, and soon discovered that the whole of the exten sive building in Front street, known as the Baltimore Theatre and Circus, was entirely enveloped in flames, which bust with great fury from every window and door in the vast edifice. Before the fire was discovered it appeared to have reached every part of the building, and prevented the posibility of saving a single article.

The building was occupied by the well known Company of Mr. Cooke, and we regret to state that the whole of the stock, fixtures, machinery, wardrobe, devorations and property of this extensive Company were entirely consumed, including his sind of nearly FORTY HORSES, twelve of which were remarkable for being extremely small.

The fire is supposed to have been the result of accident. During the performance last night, of the grand spectacle of Mazeppa, a part of the scenery was observed to take fire, but as it apparently went out inadiately, no notice was taken of it, There but little doubt that the destruction of the from se was caused by this circumstance.

Ty o men slept in the stable of the Circuis, w. hi th was under that part of the building which bounds on Jones' Falls, but we learn they made their escape in due season. The building we hear was insured for only three thousand dollars, being about one-tenth of its value. Mr. Ceoke has no insurance, and his Joss is total. We hear that he had recently man to a very heavy expenditure in order to bring out a new Speciacle and that all his new preperations were entirely consumed.

On the North side of the Circus was a vacant lot, which prevented the flames from doing any damage in that direction. On the South side, seperated by an alley, stood an antiquated two story brick house, known as "Goughs" Mansion House," which was owned and occupied by Mr. Patrick Murphy as a tavern. This house caught fire and was entirely burned, together with sev-Will the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, eral old back buildings. In all probability

if the firemen could have placed their engines in front of the Circus, which they feared to do on account of the threatening appearance in the front wall. This wall finally fell into the street with a tremendous crash, and although many persons were standing within the range of the falling bricks, they all contrived to escape without injury.

Much damage would no doubt have been done by the falling cinders had not the roofs of the house been covered by a slight fall of snow .- American.

From the Baltimore American, Jan. 23,

Mr. Catlin, the celebrated painter of Indian portraits, has returned from his trip to the South, where he had gone to procure the likenesses of the chiefs lately captured, we are almost ashamed to say how, in Florida. Among the eleven portraits which he executed are those of Osecla, Macanopy and Cloud, the first of which is said to be a most admirable picture. The warrior is painted at full length, with his rifle in his hands, and has an expres sion and attitude powerfully indicative of his accute sense of injury. In thus committing to canvass the pictures of those who have suffered from the wrongs of the white man, Mr. C. is preparing a mornful re-membrance of Indian suffering, and handing down to the reprobation of posterity the memory of seenes at the mention of which humanity shudders. There is an intense interest attaching to the destinies of the sons of the forest, which cannot have its full development until the excitement of the present shall have passed away, and things be seen as they are, without the false glare imparted by heated prejudices. When the day of fair and candid appreciation shall come, our descendants will perhaps look with astonishment on the records State Legislature, should be speedily acted of past times, and regard with wonder, not unmingled with disapproval, the exterminating policy which could have relentlessly pursued the destitude Indian from the shores of the Atlantic to the precipices of the Rocky Mountains, and left him no place whereon to rest his foot. As Americans we almost shudder whilst we anticipate the judgment then to be passed upon Christian regard for the benighted savage, and the us therefore, at least have the discussion mercy of civilized men for a prostrate ene-

CANADA.

The Buffalo Journal of the 21st January says,-"The Cleaveland papers mention a rumor that the steamboat Robt. Fulton had been fired into by the British forces at Malden. The Intelligencer remarks that the report is said to have originated from the heavy cannonading that was heard from Huron in that direction. We do not know that the report is entitled to much credit; but we should not be surprised to see it confirmed. The British at Malden, we believe have fired upon every craft that has come within bailing distance; and it is not at all improbable that they may have fired on the Fulton, suspecting that she was chartered by the patriots."

LOWER CANADA .- The Montreal Herald of the 1st, says:-"The streets of Montreal presented yesterday a soul stirring spectacle the mustering of every man under arms, with the exception of the Gosford guards, the sick, and the men on actual duty. The volunteers mustered about five thousand, and presented quite a military ap-Cook's Stud of 40 Horses.

Between four & five o'clock this morning gallant veteran Col. Wetherall, and were marched through various parts of the ci-

From the Cleveland Gazette of Jan. 31. THE PATRIOTS .- We are informed that he Navy Islanders, some 500, strong, are making their way westward by land. They travel, it is said, in squads of from fifty to sixty, and for rations depend upon charity, or supply themselves by levying contributions as they pass along.

Travellers report that they quartered last night at and near Willoughby, 20 miles distant. Probably to-day's march will bring them to Cleveland.

CANADA PATRIOTS IN PENNSYLVANIA. The Erie (Ps.) Gazette of the 1st instant

"Our borough during Friday last, was graced with some 4 to 500 patriots, principally from the State of New York. Their appearances indicated that they had seen some hard times, whether before they left their homes or since, we are left to conjecture. Means were furnished by some of our citizens, to assist them on their way."

A Pleasant Party -Our old friend Mr. Thomas Walker, of Tredyffrin had a party, on last Christmas day, which, besides his own house hold, consisted of his daughters and their husbands, his sons and their wives, 18 in number, & all their descendants, 36 innumber. They were a goodly company -an excellent dinner was provided, and we are assured by one who was of the guests, that the day was one of unmingled pleasure to all, from the worthy patriarch to his grand children-and which will long be remembered by all who were present. We hope the old gentleman who has set so worthy an example may live to spend many Christmas days in the midst of his numerous and honorable descendants .- Villuge Record.

From the report of thh Treasury of the

HINTS TO FARMERS.

Never feed potatoes to stock without. boiling or steaming them, as this increases their nutritive qualities.

One bushel of flaxsesd, ground with eight bushels of oats slone, will effectually destroy the botts.

Never burn all dry wood in your fire place, nor never use a fire place at all when you can get a stove.

Cut your trees for rails in Febuary, as they are most durable.

Never dew-rot your flax unless you wish to render it useless.

Never select your seed corn from the crib, but from the stalk. Never feed your best potatoes and plant

the frefuse, nor sell your best sheep and keep the poorest, A fat ox is worth more than a poo. horse, and does not eat so much-a yoke and a chain can be bought for less than a

wagon and harness. Horses that are cofined in a stable never have the staggers.

Go into the houses of our farmers, and you will find no newspaper, no periodical of any kind, and hardly a book. Ask such men to subcribe for a paper, and they will tell you that they have not time to read one! But who is so constantly employed as to find no leisure for the improvement of his mind?-Not the farmer, certainly, for the long winter evenings afford him several hours every day which he might devote to reaiding: not the mechanic, for instances are frequent where the most industrious artizans have attained to eminence in the sciences,

morely by giving their leisure to study. One of the most eminent oriental scholrs of the age, is Professor Lee, in one of the English Universities; and yet all his education was acquired during the moments of leisure which he found while employed is a journeyman carpenter.

The fact is, every man has leisure to read at least a newspaper, and those who plead the want of time as an excuse for not taking one, are almost always the least industri-

Nothing ought to induce the father of a family to do without newspaper, and rear his children in ignorance. They will be less intelligent and respectable, and far less likely to succeed in life, than those who enjoy the advantages of a good periodical .-Backwoodsman.

GREAT RIDING MATCH.

A great match of this kind is to come off on Thursday at I P. M. at the Bacon Couse, Bergen Heights-to ride 300 miles in 24 successive hours. Mr. John Grant, riding master of Philidelphia, has accepthe match for \$2000 a side to achieve this feat. He performed a similar feat, last Sep. tember, at Philadelphia; going the 288 miles within the 24 hours, and having 28 minutes, 30 seconds, to spare. Mr. G. then used 12 horses and now will employ

Genuine Goodness .- The New York Commercial Advertiser of Saturday, contains a letter addressed to a philanthropist of that city, accompanied by a bundle of eighty-seven pieces of clothing, intended for the poor. These were made by an aged widow lady, in her seventy fourth year -a member of the Society of Friends. How many hearts, additionally warm through her benevolence, will bless her name!

New Counterfeit .- The Columbia Spy states that an emission of counterfeit bills of the denomination of five dollars, pur-porting to be of the Exchange Bank of, Pittsburg, has been thrown into circulation. They may be easily detected from the fact that the vignetta on the genuine bill is two female figures in a sitting position, while that on the spurious bill represents a sailer leaning against an anchor.

Murder and Robbery .- The driver of the U. S. mail was murdered, on the night of the 19th ult. near Stockson, Alabama, and the mail was robbed. A reward of \$600 is offered for the apprehension of the murder-

The whole number of pensioners in the United States, is 41,768. Of these, 2140 are in Miane, 2037 in New Hampshire, 4331 in Massichusetts, 2535 in Connecticut, 604 in Rhode Island, 2497 in Vermont, 8636 in N. York.

The Alton Rioters, as we learn from the Telegraph of the 24th ult., have had their trials before the City Court, and were severally acquitted.

THE SEA "SARPENT."-His horizontal snake ship is said to be cruising [along the const of Norway.

DAMAGE.-A letter from Montreal estimates the loss of property by the recent flood in that city, at \$200,000.

It is said that the command of the Exploring Expedition, has been offered to and declined by Capt. Perry.

By a communication from the Mayor of Baltimore to the City Councils it appears that the amount of taxable property in Ma-State of New Jersey, it appears that the ryland is \$102,000,000, more than half o debt of that State amounts only to \$69,000. | which is the city and county of Baltimore